

JASINSKAITE, J.; KERVYTE, A.; MATKUTE, I.; MOLDERYTE, B.; NARVYDAITE, O.;
PAZUSYTE, A.; PUODYTE, M.; RADZEVICIUTE, D.; REKSNYTE, B.; SEPETYTE, O.;
TREBUTYTE, M.; VALAKVICIUTE, I.; ZINKEVICIUTE, Z.

The incidence and piperazine therapy of ascariasis among students
of the Vilnius Republican School of Medicine. Sveik. apsaug. no.12:
41-43 '62.

1. Respublikines Vilniaus medicinos mokyklos mikrobiologijos burelis.
Mokyklos direktorius -- R. Markauskas; burelio vadovas -- J. Rubikas).
(PIPERAZINE) (ASCARIASIS)

DAUKSHAS, V.K. [Dauksas, V.]; PUODZHYUNAYTE, B.A. [Puodziunaite, B.]

Amides of O-(1,4-benzodioxypentyl)-substituted glycolic
acid. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:703-704 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
V. Kapsukasa.

(Glycolamide)

ACC NR: AP6034208 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/004/0680/0681

AUTHOR: Daukshas, V. K.; Puodzhyunayte, B. A.

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, Vil'nyus State University im. V. Kapsukas (Kafedra organicheskoy khimii, Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Alkylation of 5-(β -methyldaminoethoxy)-1,4-benzodioxan

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 680-681

TOPIC TAGS: methylaminoethoxybenzodioxan, ~~derivative~~, ~~adrenolytic activity~~, ~~physiological activity~~ gland drug, nervous system drug, amine, alkylation

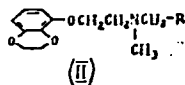
ABSTRACT: Previous study showed that 5-(β -methyldaminoethoxy)-1,4-benzodioxan (I) stimulates the central nervous system and has an adrenolytic activity; therefore, physiological activity of its derivatives are anticipated. The previously unreported alkylated I (shown in the table) was obtained by alkylation of I with β -chloroethyldialkylamines and with dialkylamides of chloroacetic acid. The compounds IIa, IIb, IIc, and IIId are formed by boiling reaction mixtures in alcohols for 30—50 hr. Preliminary study indicates that the mines stimulate the central nervous—

Cord 1/3

UDC: 547.841

ACC NR: AP6034208

Table 1. Products of N-alkylation of 5-(β-methyl-aminoethoxy)-1,4-benzodioxan



R	Yield, %	bp, °C (mm)	Dihydrochlorides or hydrochlorides							
			mp, °C	UV spec- tra		Found		Formula	Calc'd, %	
				λ_{max} , μ	log ϵ	Cl	N		Cl	N
CH ₃ N(C ₂ H ₅) ₂	45	158—160(1)	181— 181.5	268	3,17	18,49 18,53	7,34 7,40	C ₁₇ H ₃₀ Cl ₂ O ₃ N ₂	18,59	7,34
CH ₃ N(CH ₃) ₂	50	253—255(16)	244.5— 245.5	268	2,90	17,80 17,78	7,16 6,90	C ₁₆ H ₂₀ Cl ₂ O ₃ N ₂	18,02	7,12
CON(C ₂ H ₅) ₂	73	179—180(7)		268	—	17,42 17,43		C ₁₇ H ₂₃ CrO ₄ S ₄ N ₂	—	17,46*
CON(CH ₃) ₂	69	180—182(7)		268	—	17,05 17,40		C ₁₅ H ₂₁ CrO ₄ S ₄ N ₂	—	17,14**

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6034208

system. Adrenolytic activity of IIa—IIc was lower than that of I.
Orig. art. has: 1 table. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07,06/SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 3/3

DAUKSHILS, V.K. [Dauksis, V.]; PUODZYHAIYS, B.A. [Puodzuaitis, B.]

6-Allyl(or propyl)-5-(-alkylamincethoxy)-1,4-benzodioxans.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2960-2965 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vil'nyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.Kapsukasa.

BRAZDZIUNAS, Povilas; PUODZIUKYNAS, A., prof., retsenzent; VANAGAS, V.,
kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; PETRAITIS, A., red.; LUKOSEVICIUS, St.,
tekh. red.

[General physics] Bendroji fizika. Vilnius, Valstybine Politines
ir mokslines literaturos leidykla. Pt.2. [Electricity and
electromagnetism] Elektra ir elektromagnetizmas. Redagavo
V. Vanagas. 1961. 405 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electricity) (Electromagnetism)

KAULAKIS, L.; DABUZINSKAS, K.; PUODZIUKYNAS, A.; GUDELIS, L.;
BASKYS, V.; PETRULIS, K.; GREBLIKAS, P.; PETRUSEVICIUS, V.;
EITKUS, A., red.; BANCEVICIUS, P., tekhn. red.

[Electrification of agriculture] Zemes ukio elektrifikavimas.
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla,
1961. 541 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Lithuania--Electricity in agriculture)

Referat Zhur
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays, C-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34133

Author: Barsauskas, K., Puodziukynas, A., Matusevicius, J.

Institution: None

Title: Dependence of Angle of Distribution of Showers of Secondary Cosmic Rays on the Atomic Number of the Element

Original Periodical: Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, 1955, 3, 109-118; Lithuanian;
Russian resumé

Abstract: Two Geiger-Muller counters placed in a horizontal plane and connected for coincidence were used to investigate the angular distribution of secondary showers of particles formed when cosmic-ray particles penetrate through filters of substances having different values of Z (C, Al, Fe, Cu, Pb). For light elements the experimentally obtained values of the characteristic angle α can be represented empirically by the relationship $\alpha = A \exp(-bZ)$, where $A = 18.68$, $b = 0.015$.

1 of 1

- 1 -

GREICIUS, Zeronas, inzh.; PUODZIUKYNAS, Leonas, inzh.;
BECONIENE, O., red.

[Technical norms and estimates in the construction
industry] Techninis normavimas ir samatos statyboje.
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines lit. ros
leidykla, 1964. 306 p. (RIPA 18:1)

PUFCHENKO, fnu, Capt, Vet Sv; Pokshchaev, fnu, Capt, Vet Sv

" Suppurative-necrotic inflammations of the corolla and hobble in horses kept in herds"

SOURCE: Vet 25, (7), 1948, p 36

WILSON, A.

The effect of play in the sight mechanisms upon the aim. No 12.

Jackist, No 12, 1948.

ANDREYEV, G.Ye.; PUPEL', L.I.

Make use of narrowed gauges. Put' a put. khoz. 8 no.7:
11-12 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy po opytnym rabotam sluzhby puti,
Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Andreyev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'-
nika Luzhskoy distantsei puti Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Pupil').

KREMER, Ya.N.; KOKTA, A.Ya.; PUPELE, O.Ya.; SHMIDT, S.A.

Effect of folic acid on some enzymatic systems. *Biochimia*
26 no.6:975-979 L-B 1961. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chair of Biological Chemistry, Medical Institute, Riga,
Latvian S.S.R.

(ENZYMES)

(FOLIC ACID)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29725
Author : Naumov, S.A., Pupelina, T.A.
Inst : Ryazanskiy Agricultural Institute.
Title : Raising Corn Together with Pumpkins.
Orig Pub : Kukuruz, 1957, No 6, 35-36.

Abstract : Field tests made in 1955-1956 on the leached chernozem soil of the Experimental Training Farm of the Ryazanskiy Agricultural Institute have shown that the best results of mixed corn and pumpkin plantings are obtained with the underplanting of pumpkins in the corn at every 2-3 bunches or allowing them individual bunches without corn (2 corn plants each and 2 pumpkins in the next bunch), with planting on fertilized plots and applying the last top-dressing some 10-12 days before the pumpkins set.

Card 1/1

PUPEZE, A., nachal'nik.

I live in Soviet Moldavia. Kinomekhanik no.7:7-8 J1 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Tyrnovskiy rayotdel kinofikatsii Moldavskoy SSR.
(Moldavia--Moving-picture projection) (Moving-picture projection--
Moldavia)

Distr: 4E3d/AE2c

1. Mass spectrometric investigation of silicon hydrides
 Iovan D. Punczic and Kiro F. Zimbov. *Bull. Inst. Nuclear*
~~Sci. "Boris Stambolov"~~ (Belgrade) 8, 80-93(1958).—The first
 3 members of the silanes were studied to add information
 concerning the products of ionization and dissoen. to the
 other Group IV hydrides already investigated, notably
 those of C. Those silane ions whose formation involves the
 loss of an even no. of H atoms from the parent mol. are more
 abundant than those requiring the loss of an odd no. Results
 indicate that Thompson's rule (*Molecular Dissociation*

Patterns Induced by Electron Impact in Applied Mass
Spectrometry, Inst. Petroleum, London, 1954) cannot be
 applied to Si hydride. Compared with related hydrocar-
 bons, silanes show greater extent of rupture of Si-H and
 Si-Si bonds. The formation of C^+ , C_2^+ , and C_3^+ ions have
 values 0.04-2.36%, and for related silanes, 10.4-32.9%.

W. W. Sabol

PUPEZIN, J.; CIRIC, M.; LAZAREVIC, D.

Isotopic analysis of lithium with a mass spectrometer. Bul
Inst Nucl 13 no.2:77-83 J1 '62.

1. The Boris Kidrich Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Department
of Physical Chemistry, Vinca.

CIRIC, M.M.; PUPEZIN, J.D.

Separation of lithium isotopes on the cation exchanger of
Amberlite IRO120. Bul Inst Nucl 13 no.2:29-45 J1 '62.

1. The Boris Kidrich Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Department of
Physical Chemistry, Vinca.

POPEZIN, Zvezdan V.; KNEZEVIC, Zvezdan V.; RIBNIKAR, Slobodan V.

The ammonia-dimethyl ether liquid-vapor equilibrium. Glas Hem
dr 28 no.10:523-529 '63.

1. Laboratory of Analytics and Metrology of the Boris Kidric
Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca. Submitted
July 13, 1963.

GZHITSKIY, S.Z., professor; GOLOVACH, V.N., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk;
~~PUPIN, I.G.~~ kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; PALFIY, F.Yu., kandidat
biologicheskikh nauk; KUSEN', S.I., aspirant.

Etiology of chronic hematuria in cattle. Veterinariia 34 no.5:44-46
My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukrainской SSR (for Gshitskiy).
2. Institut sel'skodeliya i shivotnovodstva zapadnykh rayonov Ukrainской
SSR, L'vov. (Hematuria) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)

 II, I G.
USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74246

Author : Gzhits'kiy, S.Z.; Sukhomlinov, B.F.; Golovach, V.M.;
Pupin, I.G.; Palfiy, F. Yu.; Kusen', S.I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Course and Nature of Chronic Hematuria in Cattle

Orig Pub: Inform. byul. Nauk.-dosl. in-t zemlerobstva i
tvarinnitstva zakhidn. rayoniv URSR, 1956, vip.1, 35-36

Abstract: It is shown that the causative agent of the disease
is a live organism which belongs either to fungi
or protozoa, or to bacteria of cellulose fermenta-
tion. Falling into the rumen with feed, this or-
ganism survives there and secretes products of vi-
tal activity which infect the mucosa of the urinary

Card 1/2

KUSEN', S.I.; PUPIN, I.G. [Pupin, I.H.]

Rhythm of the fluctuations in the glycogen content of the livers of cattle. Dop.AN URSS no.9:977-979 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i zhivotnovodstva zapadnykh rayonov USSR. Predstavil akademik AN USSR M.F.Gulyy [M.F.Halyi].

(Liver--Glycogenic function) (Cattle)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases of Unknown Etiology.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16940

Author : Gzhitskiy, S.Z.; Golovach, V.N.; Pupin, I.G.; Falfiy,
F.Yu.; Kusen', S.I.

Inst : -

Title : On the Etiology of Chronic Hematuria of Cattle.

Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1957, No 5, 44-46.

Abstract : The authors consider that the soil, water, and feed composition have no influence upon the development of hematuria. This is supported by the fact that the transfer of sick animals to some other place has no effect on the course of disease, and that disease occurs in countries with different soils and different fodder vegetation. According to the authors' opinion, the etiological agent of hematuria of cattle is to be looked for in some microorganisms of the soil. It is possible that these

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Kusen', S.I. and Pupin, I.G. SOV-21-58-9-16/28

TITLE: On the Problem of Rhythmic Fluctuations of the Glycogen Content in the Liver of Cattle (K voprosu o ritmichnosti kolebaniy soderzhaniya glikogena v pecheni krupnogo rogatogo skota)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp 977 - 979 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of investigations carried out on 13 cows from the L'vovskiy myasokombinat (L'vov Meat Combine). By means of biopsy, samples of liver tissue were taken 5 to 6 times, at 20-minute intervals, from each animal. In addition to this, liver samples were taken 4 times from 3 cows at one-minute intervals. The concentration of glycogen in the liver tissue was determined by the method of Good, Kramer and Somogyi [Ref. 6]. The results of these studies show that the glycogen concentration is constantly changing which confirms a previous hypothesis, by the authors and Soldatenkov [Ref. 4], as to rhythmicity in the exchange of carbohydrates in the liver of cattle. With some animals a 20-minute cycle of glycogen concentration fluctuations was observed, in others a 40-minute, and with still others, even a longer cycle. A transient form, when the 20-minute cycle alternates with a longer one, occurs most frequently. When

Card 1/2

NOV-21-58-9-16/28

On the Problem of Rhythmic Fluctuations of the Glycogen Content in the Liver of Cattle

the glycogen content was determined in various parts of the liver samples of the same animal, only insignificant differences were established, a fluctuation in the range from 10 to 140 mg%. There are 4 graphs, 1 table and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 American, 2 English and 1 Scandinavian.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i zhivotnovodstva zapadnykh rayonov UkrSSR (Research Institute for Agriculture and Cattle-Breeding of the Western Regions of the UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the UkrSSR, M.F. Gulyy

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration

1. Liver--Analysis 2. Liver--Performance 3. Glycogen--Determination

Card 2/2

PUPIN I.H.

GZHITSKIY, S.Z. [Hzyts'kyi, S.Z.]; GOLOVACH, V.N. [Holovach, V.N.]; PUPIN,
I.G. [Pupin, I.H.]

Chronic hematuria in cattle. Pratsi Inst. agrobiol. AN URSR 3
no. 2:48-54 '56. (MIRA 11:?)

(Hematuria)
(Cows--Diseases and pests)

GOLOVACH, V.N.[Holovach, V.M.]; PUPIN, I.G.[Pupin, I.H.]

Glucose consumption during hematuria in cattle. Pratsi Inst.
agrobiol. AN URSR 3 no. 2:65-67 '56. (MIRA 11:7)
(Hematuria)
(Cows--Diseases and pests)
(Blood sugar)

PUPIN, I.G. [Pupin, I.H.]

Work of the Lvov Section of the Ukrainian Biochemical Society.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.1:142 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ispolynyayushchiy obyazannosti sekretarya L'vovskogo otdeleniya
Ukrainskogo biokhimicheskogo obshchestva.
(LVOV---BIOCHEMISTRY---RESEARCH)

DUPIN, I. O.

DUPIN, I. O. -- "Indices of the Lipid Composition of the Blood in Hematoma of Cattle." in Higher Education USSR. Lvov State Zooveterinary Inst. Lvov, 1956
(dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

KUSEN, S. I., and HUPIN, I. G. (USSR)

"Biochemical Processes in Rumen of Cattle."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

PUPIN, Michael Idvorsky , 1858-1935.

[From immigrant to inventor] Ot immigranta k izobretateliu.
Perevod s angliiskogo I.Burkina. N'iu Iork. Izd-vo im. Chekhova,
1953. 411 p. (MLRA 7:2)

(Pupin, Michael Idvorskiy, 1858-1935)

DASHEVSKIY, M.M., kand. khim. nauk, dotsent; BALKINA, Ye.P.; PUPINA, L.N.

Synthesis of -(4-acenaphthyl)-ethylamine (IV). Nauch. zap.
Od. politekh. inst. 40:88-90 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy "Organicheskaya khimiya" Odesskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

PUPKEVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S. (Novocherkassk)

Clinicoelectrocardiographic observations in leptospiral diseases.
Kardiologiya 3 no.5:72-75 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

PUPKEVICH- DIAMANT, Ya.S. (Novocherkassk)

Vascular lesions in leptospirosis. Ter. arkh. 35 no.4:92-95
Ap'63 (MIRA 17:1)

PUPKEIVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Cases of leptospirosis of the canicola type in Krasnodar Territory.
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:256-260 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz 2-y infektsionnoy bol'nitsy g. Armavira i laboratorii
osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo insti-
tuta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.
(KRASNODAR TERRITORY--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

PUPKOVICH, YANAT, Ya.S. (Arnavir)

Clinical picture and differential diagnosis of Q rickettsiosis
(Q rickettsiosis and leptospirosis). Klin.med. 36 no.6:77-89 Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

(Q FEVER, differ. diag.
clin.manifest. & differ. diag. from leptospirosis (Bus))
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, differ. diag.
Q fever (Bus))

PIPIREVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S. (Armavir)

Clinical picute and differential diagnosis of Q rickettsiosis
(Q rickettsiosis and leptospirosis). Klin.med. 36 no.6:77-82 Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

(Q FEVER, differ. diag.
clin.manifest. & differ. diag. from leptospirosis (bus))
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, difer. diag.
Q fever (Bus))

PUPKEVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S.

Fatal outcome in epidemic parotitis. Sov.med. 22 no.11:142-143
N'58 (MIRA 11:11)

(MUMPS, compl
meningoencephalitis, fatal case (Rus))
(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
mumps, fatal case (Rus))

BRUN, S.A., PUPKEVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S.

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis. Klin.med. 36 no.9:116-119 S '58
(MIRA 11:10)

(MENINGITIS, case reports,
lymphocytic meningitis (Rus))
(VIRUS DISEASES,
lymphocytic meningitis (Rus))

PUPEVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S.

Q-rickettsiosis in some regions. Sov.med. 21 no.3:26-29 Mar '57.
(Q FEVER, epidemiol. (MIRA 10:7)
in Russia)

PUPKEVICH-DIAMANT, Ya. S. (g. Armavir)

Antibiotic therapy in leptospiroses. Antibiotiki 1 no.3:31-33
My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)

(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
leptospirosis (Rus))

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, therapy,
antibiotics (Rus))

PUPKEVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S. (Armavir)

Clinical development of swamp fever. Klin.m3d.33 no.5:65-70
My '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(LEPTOSPIROSIS
swamp fever, clin.development)

SOV/124-58-1-1261

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, V. A. , Pupko, G. Yu.

TITLE: Investigation of the Stress Distribution in Lugs (Issledovaniye
napryazhennogo sostoyaniya proushin)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gidroturbostroyeniye. Nr 4. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz,
1957, pp 246-253

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Pupko, G.Yu.

KOVALENKO, V.A., inzh.; PUPKO, G.Yu.

Investigation of strain in lugs. [Trudy] LMZ no.4:246-253 '57.
(Hydraulic turbines) (Strains and stresses) (MIRA 11:4)

DOLGOV, V., inzh. (Leningrad); MAGRACHOV, A., inzh. (Leningrad); PUPKO,
I., inzh. (Leningrad)

The "Golos-9" voice tone device. Radio no.5:45-46 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP7000330

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0078/0079

INVENTOR: Tartakovskiy, M. B.; Pupko, I. D.; Dolgov, V. K.

ORG: none

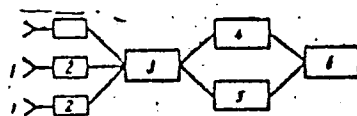
TITLE: A device for mass EKG examination of the population. Class 30, No. 188621

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 78-79

TOPIC TAGS: electrocardiography, heart rate, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device which contains electrodes, biopotential amplifiers, and power sources, and which has units for analyzing the temporary and amplitude relationships of EKG elements, a readout unit, and an automatic electromechanical lead commutator (see Fig. 1). It is designed for the

Fig. 1.



1 - Electrodes; 2 - biopotential amplifiers; 3 - electromechanical lead commutator; 4 - unit for analyzing temporary relationships of EKG elements; 5 - unit for analyzing amplitude relationships of EKG elements; 6 - readout unit.

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.471:616.12-073.9c

ACC NR: AP7000330

automatic evaluation of EKG elements and for signal indication of deviations from selected EKG elements of examined EKG's with respect to normal EKG's. A model for analysis of the temporary relationships of EKG elements contains systems for identification of examined EKG intervals, comparison of the examined intervals with selected normal intervals, and signal indication during deviations of the values to be compared which exceed established values. A model for analysis of amplitude relationships of EKG elements includes systems for identification and amplitude comparison (with normal waves) of examined EKG waves, and systems for signal indication during deviations of the values to be compared which exceed established values. A model for signal indication of a deviation of the examined EKG elements from the established values and for reduction of the probability of an incorrect result consists of systems of coincidence, systems with different storage capacity, and a signal indicator. A device for automatic commutation of leads and establishment of a certain number of examined EKG cycles on each lead has systems for output of synchronized pulses, a counter of synchronized pulses, and a pitch selector. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [SW]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 2/2

PUPKO, L.S.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Reduction cleavage of unsymmetrical derivatives of 1,5-diphenyl-thiocarbazone. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:477-480 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Dithiazone) (Reduction, Chemical)

PEL'KIS, P.S.; DUBENKO, R.G.; PUPKO, L.S.

Investigations in the field of substituted arylthiocarbazonas.
Resistance of 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazone and its substitutes to
oxidation. Ukr.khim. zhur. 23 no.6:754-756 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Dithizone) (Oxidation)

Pupko, L. S.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)/4E3d 7

Substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazones. IV. Synthesis of alkyl- and aryl-substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazones. P. S. Pel'tis, L. S. Pupko, and R. G. Dubenko. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1849-53 (1957); cf. *C.A.* 49, 13141e. The following $RN:NC(NO_2):NNHR$ (R shown) were prepd. according to Hubbard and Scott (*C.A.* 38, 735⁵) and Bamberger, *et al.* (*C.A.* 20, 1223): 2,4-xylyl, 97%, decomp. 157-8°; 2,5-xylyl, 67%, decomp. 154-5°; 3,4-xylyl, 97%, m. 170-1°; *o*-EtC₆H₄, 83%, m. 89-90°; *p*-EtC₆H₄, 79%, m. 103-4°; *m*-EtC₆H₄, 72%, oil; *p*-iso-PrC₆H₄, 84%, decomp. 116-17°; 2-methyl-5-isopropylphenyl, 65%, oil; *p*-BuC₆H₄, 76%, m. 114-15°; *p*-Me₂CC₆H₄, 50%, decomp. 179-80°; 2-tetrahydronaphthyl, 61%, decomp. 179-80°; *p*-(5-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl, 73%, decomp. 212-14°; 2-methyl-6-benzothiazolyl, 88%, m. 165-7°. These with (NH₄)₂S treatment and deamination gave (RNHNH)₂CS, oxidized to RNHNHCSN:NR (R shown): *Ph*, λ 450 and 620 mμ; *o*-tolyl, 470, 632; *m*-tolyl, 405, 635; *p*-tolyl, 465, 630; *o*-EtC₆H₄, 28%, m. 122-3°, 455 and 635; *m*-isome., 30%, oil, 445 and 630; *p*-isome., 28%, m. 103-4°, 445 and 635; *p*-iso-PrC₆H₄, 70%, m. 110-11°, 455 and 630; *p*-BuC₆H₄, 29%, m. 120-1°, 455 and 635; *p*-Me₂CC₆H₄, 49%, m. 137°, 455 and 630; (2-methyl-5-isopropyl)phenyl, 69%, m. 127°, 450 and 640; 2-tetrahydronaphthyl, 22%, m. 135°, 465 and 635; *p*-(5-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl, 28%, m. 236°, 480 and 680; 2,4-xylyl, 29%, m. 163-4°, 470 and 640; 2,5-xylyl, 23%, m. 148-9°, 460 and 635; 2,3-xylyl, 27%, m. 139-40°, 465 and 640; 3,4-xylyl, 24%, m. 141°, 460 and 635. V. Synthesis of alkoxy- and aryloxy-substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazones. *Ibid.* 1854-7. — Diazotization

i
3 May

V2

PELIKIS, P.S., PURKO, L.S.; OUBENKO, R.G.

of 2 g. p -MeSC₆H₄NH₂ in 20 ml. 15% HCl with 0.5 g. NaNO₂ in 4 ml. H₂O at 0°, treatment with 80 g. AcONa and 40 g. AcOH followed in 10 min. by 1.5 g. MeNO₂, and stirring 4 hrs. gave 85% red formazyl compd., decomp. 157-8°, which (0.5 g.) suspended in 100 ml. EtOH was treated with H₂S and NH₃ until a soln. formed and the red-violet soln. poured on ice yielding a ppt. of violet thiocarbazine, which treated 15 min. with cold 2% alc. NaOH and pptd. with 1% HCl gave the blue thiocarbazonone, 37%, m. 131-2° (repptn. with HCl from alc. NaOH). Similarly were prepd. the nitroformazyl deriva. RN:NC(NO₂):NNHR (R shown): m -anisyl, 72%, m. 135°; p -anisyl, 87%, m. 155°; m -phenetyl, 50%, m. 127°; p -phenetyl, 98%, m. 158°; o -iso-PrOC₆H₄, 83%, m. 141°; o -BuOC₆H₄, 88%, m. 82-3°; o -iso-AmOC₆H₄, 89%, m. 98-9°; p -MeSC₆H₄ (see above), 85%, m. 158°; p -CF₃SC₆H₄, 55%, m. 163°. These were converted as above to RN:NCSNHNHR: m -anisyl, 51%, m. 142-3°, λ 465 and 634 m μ ; p -anisyl, 63%, m. 136°, 470 and 646; m -phenetyl, 23%, m. 140°, 470 and 635; p -phenetyl, 32%, m. 129°, 465 and 646; o -iso-PrOC₆H₄, 74%, m. 135°, 460 and 650; o -BuOC₆H₄, 78%, m. 130°, 490 and 650; o -iso-AmOC₆H₄, 70%, m. 141-2°, 600 and 655; p -MeSC₆H₄, 63%, m. 132°, 630 and 675; p -CF₃SC₆H₄, 44%, m. 136°, 450 and 640; Ph, 450 and 620; o -PhOC₆H₄, 480 and 650; o -MeSC₆H₄, 475 and 640. Ultraviolet absorption spectra of the thiocarbazonones are reproduced.

G. M. Kosolapoff

DM

7
2 May
3

2/2

PUPKO, L.S.; BERZINA, I.N.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of substituted nitroformaldehyde phenylhydrazone.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2217-2220 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Hydrazones) (Formaldehyde)

PUPKO, L.S.; LANCHUK, G.A.; DYCHENKO, A.I.

Synthesis of bromo derivatives of nitroformaldehyde of aryl
hydrazone. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.6:610-612 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Formaldehyde) (Hydrazones)

PUPKO, L.S.; DYCHENKO, A.I.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of asymmetrical derivatives of 5-hydroxy-2,3 diaryl
tetrazolium betaine. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 12:1306-1309 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted October 1,
1964.

PEL'KIS, P.S.; DUBENKO, R.G.; PUPKO, L.S.

Investigations in the field of substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazone.
Part 5: Synthesis of alkoxy- and aryloxy- substituted 1, 5-diphenyl-
carbazone. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.7:1854-1857 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Dithizone)

10170, L. S.
PEL'KIS, P.S.; DUBENKO, R.G.; PUPKO, L.S.

Studies in the field of substituted 1,5 diphenylthiocarbazone.
Part 6: Synthesis and study of the properties of mono- and
dihalide substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazone. Zhur. ob. khim.
27 no.8:2134-2138 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Dithizone)

PEL'KIS, P.S.; PUPKO, L.S.

Research in the field of thiocarbazene substituted derivatives.
Part 1. Ditolythiocarbazenes. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.1:93 -102
'51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Thiocarbazene)

PUPKO - L.S.

Substituted thiocarbazonos. Synthesis and the study of
properties of unsymmetrical derivatives of thiocarbazono.
L. S. Pupko and P. S. Pel'kis. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, 1623-6(1954)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 13141a.
B. M. R.

①

PUPKO, L. S.

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 32/42

Authors : Pupko, L. S., Pel'kis, P. S.

Title : Study of thiocarbazono substitutes. Synthesis and study of properties of nonsymmetrical thiocarbazono derivatives.

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1640-1645, Sep 1954

Abstract : The problems of whether and how nonsymmetrical thiocarbazones react with different cations, how the disturbance in the symmetry is reflected on the nature of thiocarbazono absorption curves and how stable thiocarbazones are against oxidation, were investigated. A new method for the derivation of thiocarbazones with two different aryls was developed. Some results obtained with the new method are described. Ten references: 4-USA; 4-German and 2-USSR (1878-1953). Table; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : March 22, 1954

PUPKO, L.S.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of asymmetrical diarylthiocarbazonates with
alkylmercapto and alkoxy substituents. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:
118-121 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

PEIKO, L.S. - PEL'KIS, I.S.

Synthesis and study of asymmetric diarylthiocarbamates with
halo and carboxy substituents. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 2 (196-
238) Apr '65. (U.S.S.R. 1965)

1. Izvestiya organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

COMMON ELEMENTS																										RARE EARTH ELEMENTS																										TRANSITION METALS																										NON-METALS																										GASES																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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<i>Kinetics of evaporation of mercury in the presence of thin layers of capillary-active substances. S. L. Puzko and M. A. Proskurnin. J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 4, 523-8(1933).—A description of app. is given. By use of an ionization manometer it was found that the speed of evapn. of Hg rapidly decreases under a unimol. layer of oleic acid, and with trioleic acid under a layer less than unimol. If the Hg is covered with a film of oleic acid (4 mols.), there is a gradual increase in the speed of evapn., probably because of the evapn. of the film itself.</i> Eino Hanninen																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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1ST AND 2ND CATEGORIES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Evaporation of mercury in the presence of thin layers of capillary-active substances. 9: Pufko and M. Prokurnin. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S. I.* 70-80 (1934) (in German).—See C. A. 28, 53187. F. H. Rathmann

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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INDEXED AND ORDERED																										INDEXED AND ORDERED																									
Electron microscope S. I. Puzko, <i>Izvestiya Akad. Nauk</i> 24, 187 (1960). The construction, operation, and application of the electron microscope to the study of the structure of crystals of salts and metals, of fibers, polymers, proteins, tobacco and tomato virus, chromosomes, and bacteria are described. E. H. Rathmann																																																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

USSR/Physics

Nov 1947

Microscopes, Electron
Medicine - Microscopy

"The Use of the Electron Microscope," A. I. Primer,
S. I. Pashin, Scientific Research Institute, Ministry
of Electrical Industry, 15 pp

"Zavodskaya laboratoriya" Vol XIII, No 11

Describes the principle of operation of a microscope.
Discusses methods for studying an object, oblique il-
lumination method of studying an object, methods for
increasing the contrast. Authors state that due to
the electron microscope, an entirely new field has
been opened up and that more discoveries will be made
as the power of the microscope is increased and
techniques are improved.

36 T 101

USUAL/METALS

SEP 1961

Aluminum

Microscopes, Electron

"Use of an Electron Microscope for Studying Aluminum and Its Alloys," S. L. Pukho, A. I. Primer, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVII, No 7

Discusses results obtained as a result of electron microscope studies of aluminum and its alloys. One of the sidelights of this study was that the authors discovered a new method for obtaining oxidized aluminum replicas. Observations were conducted on a 100 kv electron microscope, which had a power of 40,000 X at 30 angstrom units. Academicians A. A. Lebedev, and

LC

47770

PUPKO S. L.

Electron-microscopic study of peculiarities of structure of deformed aluminum monocrystals. V. I. Likhtman, A. I. Frimer and S. L. Pupko (Elec. Ind., Ministry, Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 58, 627-30 (1947).--Stretching a monocrystal of Al in paraffin oil and in cetyl alc. (0.3% in paraffin oil) was followed by electron-microscopic examn. at 16,000 X. The undeformed crystal is a well-defined cube with traces of slip-planes. Stretching by 75% in nonpolar medium produces slips along the octahedral planes; no sign of double-slip was seen. In all cases dark bands of irregular shape were observed going in all directions; these are scores or grooves going deeply into the crystal mass. Deformation in presence of the polar substance causes disappearance of the orderly translation of crystal parts along one octahedral slip dimension. Apparently in the presence of surface-active materials slip occurs in several systems. The micro-cracks are very extensively developed reaching several microns in diam.; these have wedge-shaped appearance.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PUPKO, S. I.

PA 55/49T94

USSR/Physics

Nov 48

Electron Microscope
Films

"Oxide Films of Aluminum as Carriers of Electron
Microscopic Objects," S. I. Pupko, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 3

Worked out a method to prepare fine oxide films
which did not require high-quality, mechanical
polishing of the aluminum, a very difficult pro-
cess. Submitted by Acad A. A. Lebedev 16 Sep 48.

55/49T94

PUPKE, S. L.

PA 39/49T8

USSR/Chemistry - Collagen
Chemistry - Microscopy, Electron

Mar 49

"Electron-Microscope Investigations of Collagen,"
A. L. Zaydes, S. L. Pupke, Cen Sci Res Inst
of Leather-Shoe Ind, 2 pp

"Dol Ak Nauk SSSR," Vol LXV, No 2

Electron-microscope investigation of collagen,
results of which conflict with data obtained
by Americans Schmitt, C. Hall, and M. Jakus.
Article could have been clarified if publishers
had included the frequently mentioned
microphotographs. Submitted by Acad A. I.
Oparin, 15 Jan 49.

39/49T8

4129. Electron-microscopic study of sodium-butadiene and smoked sheet mixes with channel black. B. A. DOGADKIN, K. PERMKOVSKAYA, S. PUPKO, and S. SEMANOVSKAYA. "Issledovaniya po fiziko i Khimii Kauchuka i Reziny", 1969, p. 134-42. Electron replica micrographs show that in mixes of sodium-butadiene rubber or of smoked sheet with less than 25 ml channel black to 100 g rubber, the distribution of different sizes of particle or aggregates of carbon black is non-uniform. As the black content increases the distribution becomes more uniform; these mixes are characterized by discrete distributions of the aggregates and by random chains. As the amount of filler rises the number and length of chains grows. Mixes with 25 to 40 ml black and above are characterized by a chain structure formed of the primary black particles and aggregates. In vulcanized sodium-butadiene mixes the size of the aggregates, whether discrete or linked in chains is increased in comparison with the aggregates in the unvulcanized mix. It was not possible to determine the distribution of black in vulcanized mixes of plasticized smoked sheet, as the presence of black in the mix was not evident in the electron micrograph. There are 9 references.

3S2D21.5421C6-R

37

Electron-microscope study of collagen. A. L. Zakley and S. L. Pupko. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 275-8(1950). -- Collagen fibers of cow hide consist of alternate dark and light disks; in untreated collagen they are, resp., 590 and 380 Å thick, but the thickness is reduced by tanning, e.g., to 440 and 290 Å, after treatment with oak ext., to 435 and 215 Å, by $\text{UO}_2(\text{OAc})_2$, and to 340 and 210 Å, by phosphotungstic acid. In treated collagen, there are also dark layers, on the av. 80 Å, thick, and light layers of 60 Å; this periodicity must be due to orientated adhesion of heavy metal. A fiber ruptures always within a light disk. After a fiber is broken, the light disks remain elongated, while the dark disks contract and assume the shape of a drop. This shows that the polypeptide chains are not folded in the dark disks. J. J. Bikerman

35

0.4.

Structure and properties of loaded rubber mixtures. IV.
: An electron-microscope study of various carbon blacks and
their mixtures with sodium-butadiene rubber. K. Pech
kovskaya, S. Pypko, and B. Dogulkin (Sci. Research
Inst. Fire Ind., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 367 (1950);
cf. *C.I.* 43, 8188; 44, 9182. *Papers Sci. Res. Inst.*

Fire Ind. 1950, No. 2. C black suspensions in H₂O,
EtOH, or toluene were dispersed by supersonic vibrations
and observed in an electron microscope. Sections of loaded
rubber were coated with collodion, which in turn was coated
with Cr, or with Me methacrylate, which in turn was coated
with SiO₂. Channel C blacks (1) form chains whose parti-
cles range from 200 to 400 Å.; inner T samples prove to be
better as fillers. In mixts. of I and rubber, I is not well dis-
persed, but the dispersion is improved by adding stearic
acid, mercaptophenothiazole, etc. Oven carbon blacks consist
of particles of 500-1000 Å., and form chains when mixed with
rubber. Thermal C blacks are very polydisperse in I, I
and do not agglomerate in rubber. I. I. Lukerman

C. 4.

11 4

Electron-microscope study of the action of alkali and pancreatin on collagen. A. L. Zahles and S. L. Pappko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 901-2(1950).—Although a 4-day treatment with milk of lime does not affect the micro-structure of collagen, a month's treatment leads to partial deorientation of the fibrils in selected regions of the structure. A 2-year treatment leads to complete disorganization. Pancreatin also acts nonuniformly; a 3-hr. treatment shows no effect, but in 8 hrs. a striation of decomposition appears and in 12 hrs. fibril rupture is seen. In 4 days decomposition is complete. It was noted that the cross-striation of the fibrils normally lies in such a way as to correspond, or match, those on adjacent fibrils. G. M. K.

CA

11A

Electron-microscope study of the effect of electrolytes on collagen structure. A. L. Zakles and S. L. Dupkin. Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 80, 647-8 (1951). - Solns. of 0.01 N AcOH and HCl slip the interwoven fibrillar and sep. the individual subfibrils. AcOH at N concn. gives structureless elements, but N HCl does not alter the fibril structure. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ at N concn. only slightly spreads the interfibril spacing; 2 N NH_4CNS seps. the fibrils, removes the striations, and increases the d. of structure. Probably the effects are caused by alteration of H bonds that link the fibrils together. Typical photographs are supplied. G. M. Kowalewicz

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22094

Author : Klebanova, A.A., Pupko, S.L.

Inst :

Title : Electron Microscopic Study of Tubercular Mycobacteria
Changes Affected by Antimicrobial Preparations.

Orig Pub: Probl. tuberkuleza, 1956, No 2, 47-52

Abstract: Streptomycin in quantities of 500 units per ml. disturbs mainly the tubercle bacilli (TB) cytoplasmic substance and produces no effect on granules; at first a swelling develops, and then cytoplasm vacuolization with subsequent tearing of the cell envelope and emergence of granules into the surrounding medium. Phtivazide in a concentration of 2 mg/ml preeminently causes changes of the granular substance, which liquefies, accumulates at one cell pole and pours out of it after the envelope is torn. TB isolated from the patients during treatment or before that, those sensitive to medication, manifested no deviation from the norm when examined

Card : 1/2

-59-

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22094

in the electron microscope. TB cultures which are resistant to some medical preparations and sensitive to others possessed a clearly expressed polymorphism. After treatment with phtivazide TB often experiences a partial loss of acid-resistance, which makes their detection difficult when dyed according to the Ziehl-Neelsen method, and requires compulsory inoculation or animal infection.

Card : 2/2

-60-

PUPKO, S.L.

PUPKO, S.L.

Electron-microscope method of biological research. Lab.delo 2 no.5:
3-8 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomeleta (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR M.P.Chumakov) Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(BIOLOGY—RESEARCH)

(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

PUPKO, S.L., sarshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

General principles of the use of electron microscopy in biology.
Probl.tub. 34 no.2:42-46 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy)

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
in biol. (Rus))

(MICROBIOLOGY,
electron microscopy in Rus))

KLEBANOVA, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; PUPKO, S.L., kandidat
khimicheskikh nauk

Electron microscope study of modifications in Mycobacterium tuberculosis
following exposure to antibacterial preparations. Probl.tub. 34 no.2:
47-52 Mr-Apr '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. T.N.Yashchenko) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir.
S.A.Chesnokov, zamdir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) i Insti-
tuta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. I.N.Mayskiy)
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, effect of drugs on,
electron microscopy of results (Rus))
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
of M. tuberc. after application of various drugs (Rus))

PUPKO, Snaanna L'yovna; BENYUMOV, O.M., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Electron microscopy in biology and medicine] Elektronnaia mikroskopiiia v biologii i meditsine. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957.
30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh snanii. Ser.8, no.19) (MLRA 10:7)
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

GRISHINA, L.I.; BAKLANOVA, L.I.; VASHCHENKO, A.I.; SONOVA, L.A.; FOMKO,
I.I.; KOSHEVA, A.I.; G. LONVA, P.V.; BASTAPHEVA, I.I.; BATAEKOVA, L.S.

Salmonellosis in rodents in Leningrad. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immn. 42 no.6:43-47 '65. (MIRA 1969)

1. Leningradskaya protivoosumnaya portovaya i gorodskaya nabliya-
ditel'naya sluzhba i Leningradskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya.

PUPKO, T.Ye., inzh.; PROTOPOPOVA, V.N., inzh.; SKOBLIK, M.N., inzh.

Use of electronic computers in calculating the unfolding of links of the
helical chambers of hydraulic machines. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.7:
39-40 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ROBUK, N.N., inzh.; PUPKO, T.Ye., inzh.; RIVLIN, M.I., inzh.

Determination of rated conditions for the choice of the oil
pressure systems of hydraulic turbines. Energomashinostroenie
9 no.10:11-12 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACC NR: AP7057607

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/008/0040/0042

VOROB'YEV, N. P., PUPKO, T. Yo.

"Hydraulic Turbine Laboratory Of Khar'kov Turbo-Generator Plant Imeni S. N. Kirov"

Energomashinostroyeniye, No 8, 66, p 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, electric generator, scientific organization, laboratory equipment

Abstract: A description of the facilities and equipment available at the Hydraulic Turbine Laboratory of the Khar'kov Turbo-Generator Plant Imeni Kirov. The laboratory is placed in a separate building whose main hall contains three power and two cavitation test stands, plus a stand for testing hydraulic seals. A smaller hall contains a control stand, the mechanical shops, a switching station, strength testing apparatus and a number of other shops. Cross sectional diagrams are presented of the following test stands: cavitation - power stand 250 - for testing of models with turbine wheel diameters up to 250 millimeters. A closed cycle test stand with water recirculated by centrifugal pump; open power testing stand 460 - for testing of turbines up to 460 millimeters diameter with four meter head and water flow rate 1.5 M³/ sec. Open supply and receiving water reservoirs are used; horizontal machine testing stand - designed for power and cavitation tests of models of horizontal and vertical turbines under conditions near natural conditions as far as cavitation coefficient is concerned at pressure heads up to 4 meters of water and water flow rates of 3600 liters per second; cavitation test stands 100 and 150 --

Card 1/2

UDC: 061.6:621.224XTG

01261560

ACC NR: A27007807

designed for determining cavitation characteristics and flow studies around models of turbine blade wheels up to 460 millimeters in diameter for vertical turbines at near natural pressures. The dynamic and strength testing stands are designed for investigation of static and dynamic stresses, frequencies and oscillation forms of parts of hydraulic turbines. The control stand is designed for testing hydraulic turbine control systems and elements of these systems, as well as for testing servo motors and turbine mountings.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 38,330]

Card 2/2

L 56563-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/
EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWP(1) Pz-6/Pf-4/Pi-4 IJP(c) JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5015263

UR/0286/65/000/009/0045/0046

AUTHORS: Yarchenko, V. R.; Gol'denberg, R. Ye.; Pupko, V. A.

TITLE: Device for fabricating products with an electron beam. Class 21, No. 170593

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: electron gun, electron beam, electroforming, vacuum equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for fabricating products with an electron beam. It contains a vacuum chamber, an electron gun, a coordinate table for mounting and moving the products, and a programmed control system (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To automate the fabrication process, the coordinate table is provided with drive mechanisms for rotating the table in the horizontal plane and for moving it in the vertical direction. To provide for fabrication of products of various configurations, the vacuum chamber is provided with windows on the top and side walls for mounting the electron gun in vertical or horizontal positions. To simplify the design and to eliminate lubrication inside the chamber, the drives of the table movement mechanisms are located outside the vacuum chamber. The lead screws of these mechanisms are provided with ball nuts.

Card 1/3

L 56563-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015263

To automate the fabrication process, the device is provided with a system for controlling the table movement drives and the electron gun operation mode according to a program recorded on magnetic tape. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Sep62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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L-56563-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015263

ENCLOSURE: 01

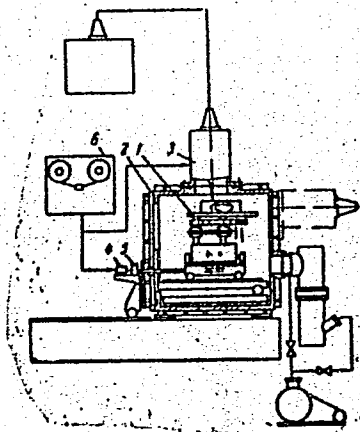


Fig. 1.

1- coordinate table; 2- vacuum chamber cover; 3- electron gun; 4 and 5- table movement drives; 6- programmed control system

Card 82
3/3

PUPKO, V.I.

Monotony of the dimension of a class of subsets of normal spaces.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 16 no.2:41-45 ~~Mar~~ Apr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra vysshey geometrii i topologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Topology).

1. Properties of equiorphisms, V.I. Volpert, V.I. Volpert.

Properties of equiorphisms of L^p spaces. VI. Volpert 1965 no. 1:
24-26. Jan 1965. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Matematicheskii institut im. V.I. Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted
June 20, 1964.

PUPKO, V.S., inzhener; SELIVONCHIK, F.V., inzhener.

Removal of dust in fuel-feeding sections. Elek.sta. 25 no.8:53

Ag '54.

(MIRA 7:9)

(Dust--Removal)

S/263/62/000/011/015/022
1007/1207

AUTHOR: Miroshnichenko, Ya. S. and Pupko. V. V.
TITLE: On the resistance of measuring instruments to jolting and vibrations and compensation for friction in bearings
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, ot del'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 44-45, abstract 32.11.343. "Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t", no. 79, 1961, 199-205

TEXT: Vibrating pivot-bearings may be used in low-torque electric devices. As a result of vibrations, the vector of friction in the bearings rotates from a plane coinciding with the sense (direction) of rotation of the moving system, to a plane perpendicular to the direction of rotation. Formulas establishing the relationship between the parameters of additional vibrations of bearings and the basic characteristics of the device are given. These formulas were used in the design, construction and testing of a special bearing system for a magnetoelectric millivoltmeter intended for operation on a steam locomotive. The frame of the instrument is provided with internal mounting centers (pivots). The moving system has a horizontal axis of rotation. The fixed core mounted in the air gap has a straight-through hole drilled along its axis; small steel armatures with jewel bearings are mounted on the walls of the hole, whereas a straight electromagnet located in the hole center between the armatures is glued to the fixed core. The armatures have limited freedom of displacement relative to the fixed core, along the rotation axis of the moving system, and are subjected to vibration under

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MIROSHNICHENKO, Ya.S.; PUPKO, V.V.

Vibration and jolt withstanding strength of measuring instruments
and friction compensation in their bearings. Nauch. zap. LPI
no.1:199-205 '61. (MIRA 10:6)
(Electric meters)

ACCESSION NR: AR4036333

S/0275/64/000/003/B029/B029

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs.
3B192

AUTHOR: Pupko, V. V.

TITLE: Theoretical justification for the construction of high power
semiconductor thermoresistances

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Rostovsk.-n/D. in-ta inzh. zh.-d.
transp., vy*p. 38, 1963, 3-14

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor thermoresistance, thermoresistance tem-
perature distribution, operating stability, power dissipation, thermoresistance heat balance

TRANSLATION: In connection with the development, at the RIIZhT i
ElNII, of high-power semiconductor thermoresistances (TR) designed

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ACCESSION NR: AR4036333

for a dissipation power of ~ 1 kW in a volume of 2.5 cm^3 , the theoretical investigation of the problems connected with the thermal conditions of the TR, namely an investigation of the temperature distribution over the volume of TR has a function of the coordinates and of the time, becomes particularly important. Experiments show that there can exist such TR cooling modes at which the operating stability is disturbed, with one part of the TR being strongly heated and the other cooled almost to the ambient temperature and practically inoperative. An analysis of the heat balance of the TR is made and constructive criteria which determine its efficiency are established. The possibility of a compromise between the separate contradictory requirements is considered. It is noted that the obtained differential equations which cannot be integrated analytically can be solved with an analog computer and can simulate the heat processes in the semiconductor. Bibliography, 4 titles. N. S.

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

SUB CODE: EE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

PUPKO, V.V.; LEONOV, V.I.; SHEREMET'YEV, K.G.

Experimental study of the start characteristics of devices using
semiconductor resistances. Sbor. nauch. trud. Elnii 3:156-162
'63.
(MIRA 17:4)

PUPKO, V.V., dotsent; GALKIN, S.R., assistant.

Electrical method of igniting fuel in charging locomotive boilers.
Trudy RIIZHT no.17:54-59 '53. (MLRA 9:6)
(Locomotive boilers)

S/880/61/000/079/009/011
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Miroshnichenko, Ya.S., Pupko, V.V.

TITLE: The ability of measuring instruments to withstand vibration and shock, and compensation of their bearing friction

SOURCE: Lvov. Politekhnichnyy institut. Nauchnyye zapiski. no.79. Voprosy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki. no.1. 1961. 199-205

TEXT: Instrument pivot bearings sustain very high pressures when exposed to vibration and shock. Plain journal bearings operate at much lower pressures but their friction must be reduced and one way of doing this is to set up axial vibrations between the bearing surfaces. A brief mathematical analysis of the frictional characteristics of such a vibrating system leads to an expression of the following type for the vibrator characteristics

$$y_o = \frac{227 r^2 f Q}{T_o \varphi k_p}$$

where y_o - frequency and amplitude of bearing vibrator;
Card 1/3

The ability of measuring ...

S/880/61/000/079/009/011
E194/E455

r - journal radius; f - coefficient of friction; Q - force normal to bearing surface; T_0 - period of natural oscillation of vibrating system; φ - principal error of instrument; k_p - instrument spring torque. This principle was used in a millivoltmeter for steam locomotive service. The instrument core was mounted on a hollow horizontal shaft containing a steel-cored electromagnetic vibrator. Brass springs at either end of the vibrator pressed against steel inserts capable of limited axial travel. The outer end of each insert carried a clock-type jewel journal bearing supported by a steel pin mounted on a surrounding frame. Tests showed that as the vibrator voltage was increased the bearing friction dropped steadily to a very low critical value. The supply frequency was not important provided that it was more than 5 to 10 cycles. Thus with vibrator supply at 2.2 V and a frequency of 10 c/s, the frictional torque was 2.7 mg cm and at 40 to 50 c/s less than 0.9 mg cm. Above the critical voltage and at frequencies higher than 15 c/s the frictional torque is practically zero. After six months locomotive service the frictional characteristics had even

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